THE AMERICAN GENERA OF ASILIDAE (DIPTERA): KEYS FOR IDENTIFICATION WITH AN ATLAS OF FEMALE SPERMATHECAE AND OTHER MORPHOLOGICAL DETAILS. VI. TRIBE ATOMOSIINI HERMANN (LAPHRIINAE), WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW GENERA AND THREE NEW SPECIES, AND A CATALOGUE OF THE NEOTROPICAL SPECIES\*

LOS GENEROS AMERICANOS DE ASILIDAE (DIPTERA): CLAVES PARA SU IDENTIFICACION CON UN ATLAS DE LAS ESPERMATECAS DE LAS HEMBRAS Y OTROS DETALLES MORFOLOGICOS. VI. TRIBU ATOMOSIINI HERMANN (LAPHRIINAE), CON DESCRIPCIONES DE DOS NUEVOS GENEROS Y TRES NUEVAS ESPECIES Y UN CATALOGO DE LAS ESPECIES NEOTROPICALES

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#### ABSTRACT

A key for the identification of the 17 American genera of Atomosiini Hermann (Laphriinae), with illustrations of

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spermathecae and other morphological details, is given. Two new genera are described: Aphractia (for Atractia longicornis Hermann) and Cyphomyiactia (type-species, costai, sp. n., from Brazil, Goiás, Goiánia (Campinas)). Two new species of Dissmeryngodes are described: amapa (type-locality: Brazil, Amapá, Serra do Navio) and iracema (type-locality: Brazil, São Paulo, Ribeirão Preto (Fazenda Iracema). The following new generic synonymies are proposed: Paratractia Hull, 1862 synonym of Atomosia Macquart, 1838; Cyphotomyia Williston, 1889 and Protichisma Hermann, synonyms of Cerotainia Schiner, 1866; Centrolaphria Enderlein, 1914 and Catonomyia Hull, 1962 synonyms of Dissmervingodes Hermann, 1912; Josmayala Kaletta, 1978 synonym of Eumecosoma Schiner, 1866; Lophoceraea Hermann, 1912 synonym of Hybozelodes Hermann, 1912; Othoniomvia Hermann, 1912, Sphagolestes Hull, 1962, Voluptarius Kaletta, 1978 and Iucundus Kaletta, 1978 synonyms of Oidardia Hermann, 1912. Rhatimomyia Lynch-Arribálzaga, 1882 is unrecognized. A catalogue of the Neotropical species, with several new combination, is added.

KEYWORDS Insecta. Taxonomy. America. Key. Asilidae. Atomosiini. Spermatheca. Morphology.

#### RESUMEN

Se presenta una clave para la identificación de los 17 géneros americanos de Atomosiini (Laphriinae), con ilustraciones de espermatecas y otros detalles morfológicos. Son descritos dos nuevos géneros: Aphractia (para Atractia longicornis Hermann) y Cyphomyiactia (especie-tipo, costai, sp. n., de Brasil, Goiás, Goiânia (Campinas)). Son descritas dos nuevas especies de Dissmeryngodes: amapa (localidad-tipo: Brasil, Amapá, Serra do Navio) e iracema (localidad-tipo: Brasil, São Paulo, Ribeirão Preto (Fazenda Iracema)). Se proponen las siguientes nuevas sinonimias genéricas: de Paratractia Hull, 1962 con Atomosia Macquart, 1838; de Cyphotomyia Williston, 1889 y Protichisma Hermann, 1912 con Cerotainia Schiner, 1866; de Centrolaphria Enderlein, 1914 y Catonomyia Hull, 1962 con Dissmeryngodes Hermann, 1912; de Josmavala Kaletta, 1978 con Eumecosoma Schiner, 1866; de Othoniomyia Hermann, 1912, Sphagolestes Hull, 1962, Voluptarius Kaletta, 1978 e Iucundus Kaletta, 1978 con Oidardis Hermann, 1912. Rhatimomvia Lynch Arribálzaga, 1882 no puede ser reconocido. Se agrega un catálogo de las especies neotropicales, con muchas nuevas combinaciones.

PALABRAS CLAVES Insecta. Taxonomía América. Claves. Asilidae. Atomosiini, Espermateca. Morfologia.

## INTRODUCTION

This is part VI of a series of papers intended as a preliminary effort to define the American genera of Asilidae, describing the new genera, preparatory to the elaboration of Catalogue of Neotropical species, for inclusion in the forthcoming World Catalog of Flies, now being prepared by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and U.S. National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C.

We have adopted a classification of the Asilidae in 8 subfamilies. It follows, basically, the classification adapted by Papavero (1973), with the elevation of the Stichopogoninae to subfamily rank, and the Apocleinae Papavero are included within the Asilinae. The Leptogastrinae are considered a subfamily of Asilidae. Morphology and terminology we have followed J.F. McAlpine, 1981.

#### : Museo Civico di Storia Naturale, Milan MIL Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, MNHNP : Zoologische Sammlungen des Baye-MUN rischen Staates. Munich : Museu de Zoologia, Universidade de São **MZUSP** Paulo, São Paulo Naples Museum, Italy NAPLES Hope Department of Entomology, Ox-OXF ford University, Oxford : Academy of Natural Sciences, Phila-PHIL : Museo Nacional de Historia Natural, SANT Santiago Syntypes ST Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet, Stockholm STOCKHOLM Istituto e Museo di Zoologia, Universitá TORO di Torino, Turin : Type(s) TP Universidad Central de Venezuela, Cara-UCV United States National Museum of Natu-**USNM** ral History, Washington, D.C. : Washington State University, Pullman WASH : Naturhistorisches Museum, Vienna WIEN

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

MCZ

AMNH	: American Museum of Natural History,
	New York
BMNH	: British Museum (Natural History), Lon-
	don
BUD	: Magyar Termésettudományi Můzeum,
	Budapest
CRAC	: University of Cracovia, Poland
FAUCV	: Facultad de Agronomía, Universidad
	Central de Venezuela, Maracay
FRAN	: Natur-Museum und Forschungs-Institut
	(Senckenberg), Frankfurt a. M.

: Museum of Comparative Zoology, Har-

vard University, Cambridge, Mass.

dissection and presentation of the male terminalia, female spermathecae and other morphological details is the same employed by Artigas (1971).

The methodology employed in the

The material used in this series belongs to the Museu de Zoología da Universidade de São Paulo, Brasil and to the Departamento de Zoología, Universidad de Concepción, Chile

(MZUC).

# TRIBE ATOMOSIINI Hermann

## KEY TO THE AMERICAN GENERA

1. Anatergite with soft or coarse hairs, but never with spine-or spike-like bristles	2 12
2(1). Antenna with two flagellomeres (Fig. 2). Face extremely narrow; two very long and stout ocellar bristles (Fig. 1). At least 4 pairs of stout, stiff bristles on upper occiput. Mesonotum slightly bare, shining, with 1 notopleural, 1 supraalar and 1 postalar bristles, all long and stout. Scutellum with a pair of exceptionally long and stout marginal bristles. Abdomen parallel-sided, with fine and scattered punctures; lateral bristles present on tergites 1-6 or 1-3. Hind femur with (Fig. 3) or without	
moderately long, tuberculate spines on apical half of ventral surface. Male terminalia and aedeagus as in Figs. 4-8 and 11-15. Female spermathecae as in Figs. 9-10 and 16-17 (South America, but not in Chile)  Dissmeryngodes Hermann, 1912.	
Antenna with a single flagellomere. Other combinations of characters	3
entirely convex, no projection at the subcranial margin, the coarse bristles of the mystax covering entire length of face. Abdomen, in dorsal view, with 6 tergites. Frons with convergent slopes	4
of characters	5
pedicel together, truncate at apex, with a dorsally placed spine. Body black. Male terminalia as in Figs. 18-22. Female spermathecae as in Figs. 23-24 (Mexico to southern Brazil)	
apex prolonged into a filiform process and spine subapically placed. Ground color of abdomen yellowish-brown, with or without dark spots and stripes (Peru, Brazil: Bahia to Río Grande do Sul)	
5(3). Frons with divergent slopes	6 9
6(5). Vein M <sub>2</sub> absent beyond cell d (i. e., only four posterior cells present). (USA, Mexico)	7
7(6). Face and antenna with long and thick pile. Also the occiput very thickly pilose.  Mesonotum entirely covered with semierect, thick pile. Tarsal claws thick at base and empodial bristle developed, almost claw-like. Male terminalia as in Artigas	
(1971: fig. 69). Female spermathecae as in Artigas (1971: fig. 70) and our Figs. 25-26 (Chile)	
bristle not developed as above	8

8(7). Eye	Eye, in lateral view, narrower on lower half, due to a recession of its postero-inferior margin. Face slightly prominent at subcranial margin. Scutellum with smooth or impressed rim, and with two long marginal bristles, or two long and two short marginal bristles, or yet with several long and short marginal bristles intermingled. Male terminalia and aedeagus as in Figs. 27-31. Female spermathecae as in Figs. 32-33 (North and South America, but not in Chile)	
	marginal hairs, but never with differentiated long bristles. Male terminalia and aedeagus as in Figs. 34-38. Female spermathecae as in Figs. 39-47 (Neotropical, but not in Chile)	
9(5).	Minute (5 mm) flies, with globose head. Face not visible in lateral aspect. Mystax composed of about 6 bristles restricted to subcranial margin of face. Thorax and abdomen micropilose. Mesonotum with a few lateral bristles. Scutellum short pilose, with 2 marginal bristles (Peru)	
Lar	ger flies. Head never globose. Other Combinations of characters	10
	Face relatively wide and evenly convex. Flagellum prolonged into a filiform process. Abdomen very wide and short, cup-shaped. Body with blue reflections. <i>Cyphomyia</i> (Stratiomyidae) like flies (Brazil: Goiás)	] ]
	Antennal flagellomere with acute apex, sometimes prolonged into a more or less filiform process and with a subapically or dorsally placed spine (if dorsal, spine always placed distally to middle of flagellum). Male terminalia and aedeagus as in Figs. 48-52. Female spermathecae as in Figs. 53-56 (Central and South America, but not in Chile)	
	57-61. Female spermathecae as in Figs. 62-65 (Brazil: Amazonia and southern states)	
	Antenna with two flagellomeres	13 14
	. Scape and pedicel subequal in length. Frons with divergent slopes. Male terminalia and aedeagus as in Figs. 66-70. Female spermathecae as in Figs. 71-72 (Mexico to southern Brazil)	
	Frons relatively narrow, with convergent slopes. Scape never several times longer than pedicel	15

<sup>\*</sup>Not seen.

91-95, 98-102. Female spermathecae as in Figs. 96-97, 103-104 (North and South 

15(14), Flagellum with acute apex prolonged into a filiform process, and spine Flagellum truncate at apex, with spine definitely dorsal in position ......

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16(15). From extremely shallow. Pleura, mesonotum and abdomen very coarsely punctate. Scutellum with only a pair of fine, stiff, marginal hairs. Lateral bristles confined to first two tergites and replaced by spiky pile on tergites 3-6. Apex of abdomen strongly cupped. Pronotum with a collar of spikelike bristles. Occipital bristles very weak. Female spermathecae as in Figs. 73-74 (Brazil: Distrito Federal).

Frons deeply excavated. Body punctures variable. Scutellum with several marginal hairs, or with 2 to 6 or more spike-like bristles. Lateral bristles variable: from confined to tergite 1 to present on all tergites. Pronotum with or without long spike-like bristles. Occipital bristles variable. Male terminalia and aedeagus as in Figs. 75-79 and 82-86. Female spermathecae as in Figs. 80-81 and 87-88 (Americas, 

## Genus Aphestia Schiner

Aphestia Schiner, 1866:663 (key), 673. Typespecies, brasiliensis Schiner (orig. des.) = annulipes (Macquart).

# Aphestia annulipes (Macquart)

Atomosia annulipes Macquart, 1838:74 (1839:190). Type-locality: "Brazil". TP MNHNP.

Atomosia affinis Macquart, 1850:379 (1850:75). Type-locality: "Brazil". TP MNHNP. N. SYN.

Aphestia brasiliensis Schiner, 1866:378. Typelocality: "Brasil". TP WIEN.

Aphestia calceata Schiner, 1867:379. Typelocality: "Brazil". TP WIEN. Ref.- Hermann, 1912:123 (Synonymy).

Aphestia calcarata Williston, 1901:317, error.

There exists a considerable variation in the color of legs and in the shape of cell r5 (from widely open to closed and petiolate). We interpret this species as containing those representatives of Aphestia with mixed black and white bristles in the mystax.

#### MATERIAL EXAMINED.

BRAZII RONDONIA Pimenta Bueno, xi. 1960 (Alvarenga), 19 . AMAPA Mazagão, Jaú ao Vila Nova. 1958 (Damasceno), I Q. Mato Grosso Utiariti, Rio Papagaio, xi.1966 (Lenko & Pereira), IQ. MINAS GERAIS Macaúba, no date (Pereira), 19 ; Pouso Alegre, xii.1952 (Pereira), 1 9 . Gotas Goiânia (Campinas), i.1936 (Spitz), 19 RIO DE JANEIRO Muri, Nova Friburgo, i.1966 (Guimarães), 28, 29 (one with spermathecae preserved on vial on same pin); Itatiaia, 700 m, ii.1955 (Zikán), 1 9; Magé, iii,1940 (Shannon), 1 9. São Paulo Aracatuba, Rio Jacaretinga, x.1961 (Lane & Rabello), 1 9; Praia Grande, Ilha de Santo Amaro, xi.1969 (Val), 19; Praia Grande (Fazenda Rondônia), ii.1945 (Carrera), 3 o, Juquiá, no date (Lane), 1 9; Alto da Serra, xii. 1925, xii. 1927 (Spitz), 2 \, Rio Claro, xii. 1930 (Borgmeier), 1 \, São Paulo (Cantareira, Chapadão), xi.1946 (Barretto), 3 \, ; do., xi.1951 (Carrera & d'Andretta), 1 9; São Paulo (Horto Florestal), xi.1946 (Carrera), 1 9; São Paulo (Ipiranga), iii.1948 (Rabello), 1 9; do., iii.1934 (Spitz), 10° do., i.1948 (Dente), 10° (terminalia in vial on same pin); São Paulo, v. 1923, iv.1926 (Barbiellini), 39, 26. PARANA Curitiba, x.1936, i.1940 (Cla retianoj, 20°, 1º; Rio Negro, vii,1929, co collector, 1º SANTA CATARINA Blumenau, i.1964 (Carrera), 19: Nova Teutônia, ii.1954 (Plaumann), 1 9 . All in MZUSP.

### Aphestia nigra Bigot

Aphestia nigra Bigot, 1878:235. Type-locality: "Mexico". TP OXF.

- Aphestia mexicana Williston, 1901:317, pl. 6, fig. 2. Type-locality: Mexico, Guerrero: Amula; Veracruz: Atoyac. ST BMNH. N. SYN.
- Atomosia andrenoides Bromley, 1934:339. Typelocality: Guyana, Bartica, Kartabo. TP AMNH. N. SYN.

As occurs with A. annulipes, there is a great variation in the color of legs and the shape of cell  $r_5$ . We are considering as this species specimens with entirely white mystax.

#### MATERIAL EXAMINED

BRAZIL. AMAZONAS Manaus, xi.1957 (Elias & Ropa),  $1^\circ Q$ . DISTRITO FEDERAL Corumbá (Fazenda Monjolinho), ii.1945 (Barretto), 11 specimens. Golás. Golánia (Campinas), xii.1935 (Spitz),  $1^\circ Z$ . RIO DE JANEIRO Itatiaia, 700 m, ii.1948, ii.1950 (Zikán),  $2^\circ Q$ . SAO PAULO Nova Europa (Fazenda Itaqueré), v.1964 (Lenko),  $1^\circ Q$ . Barueri, ii.1955 (Lenko),  $1^\circ Q$ . São Paulo (Cantareira, Chapadão), xi.1946 (Barretto),  $1^\circ Z$ . Parana Matinhos, ii.1945, no collector,  $1^\circ Z$ .

ARGENTINA. CÓRDOBA Depto. S. Martin, 1.1950, no collector, 1 of.

All in MZUSP.

## Aphractia, gen. n.

Very similar to *Aphestia*, differing however in the following characters: scape subequal in length to pedicel; flagellomere of variable length, but apex prolonged into a filiform process and spine subapically placed; abdomen more or less parallel-sided, more slender than in *Aphestia*, and yellowish-brown in ground color, with or without dark spots and stripes. Wings with cell r<sub>5</sub> open (in the very few specimens examined; there may be a strong variation, as in *Aphestia*).

Type-species: Atractia longicornis Hermann.

#### LIST OF SPECIES

- longicornis (Hermann), 1912:190, fig. 74 (*Atractia*). Type-locality: Brazil, Bahia. TP? *N. COMB.*
- rubida (Hermann), 1912:179 (Atractia). Typelocality: Brazil, Rio Grande do Sul. TP WIEN. N. COMB.

vivax (Hermann), 1912:177, fig. 67 (Atractia).

Type-locality: Peru, Umuhuankiali,
Urubamba R., 500 m, and "Peru". ST?

N. COMB.

## Genus Atomosia Macquart

- Atomosia Macquart, 1838:73 (1839:189). Typespecies, *incisuralis* Macquart (Coquillett, 1910:512) = *puella* (Wiedemann).
- Paratractia Hull, 1962:384. Type-species, Laphria dasypus Wiedemann (orig. des.). N. SYN.
- anonyma Williston, 1901:316. Type-locality: Mexico, Guerrero, Chilpancingo. TP AMNH, BMNH.
- argyrophora Schiner, 1868:169. Type-locality: "Brazil". TP WIEN.
- armata Hermann, 1912:152, fig. 58. Type-locality: "Brazil". TP MUN, MIL.
- barbiellinii Curran, 1935:7. Type-locality: Brazil, São Paulo. TP AMNH.
- beckeri Jaennicke, 1867:359. Type-locality: "Mexico". TP MUN.
- bequaerti Bromley, 1934:339. Type-locality: Brazil, Pará, Santarém. TP USNM.
- bigoti Bellardi, 1861:120 (20). Type-locality: "Mexico". TP TORO.
- *cerverai* Bromley, 1929:282, fig. 8. Type-locality: Cuba, Soledad. TP USNM.
- coxalis Curran, 1930:18. Type-locality: Brazil, Mato Grosso, Corumbá. TP AMNH.
- cyanescens Rondani, 1848:92. Type-locality: "Brazil". TP NAPLES.
- danforthi Curran, 1935:8. Type-locality: Puerto Rico, Coamo Springs. TP AMNH.
- dasypus (Wiedemann), 1828:527 (misprinted as 257) (*Laphria*). Type-locality: "Brazil". TP ? N. COMB.
- fredericoi Carrera, 1952:209. Type-locality: Brazil, São Paulo, São Paulo (Ipiranga). TP MZUSP.
- frontalis Curran, 1930:17. Type-locality: Brazil, Mato Grosso, Chapada dos Guimarães. TP AMNH.
- geniculata (Wiedemann), 1821:241 (*Laphria*). Type-locality: "Brazil". TP ?WIEN.
- hondurana James, 1953:53. Type-locality: Hon-

- duras, Zamorano, Escuela Agrícola Panamericana, TP M1CH.
- limbiventris Thomson, 1869:466. Type-locality: Uruguay, Montevideo. TP STOCKHOLM.
  - limbativentris Lynch Arribálzaga, 1880:50, emend.
- lineata Curran, 1930:19. Type-locality: Brazil, Mato Grosso do Sul, Corumbá. TP AMNH.
- macquarti Bellardi, 1861:120 (20). Type-locality: "Mexico". TP TORO.
- maestrae Bromley, 1929:287, fig. 7. Typelocality: Cuba, Sierra Maestra. TP USNM.
- melanopogon Hermann, 1912:144, fig. 53. Typelocality: USA, Texas. Distr.- USA, Mexico, Honduras. TP ?WIEN.
- metallescens Hermann, 1912:150, fig. 57. Typelocality: Argentina, Mendoza. TP MUN, WIEN.
- metallica Bromley, 1929:283. Type-locality: Cuba, Sierra Maestra, Palma Mocha. TP USNM.
- *mucida* Osten Sacken, 1887:184. Type-locality: Mexico, Sinaloa, Presidio. TP BMNH.
- nigroaenea Walker, 1851:154. Type-locality: Colombia, Bogotá (in label of type). TP BMNH.
- nuda Hermann, 1912:147, fig. 55. Type-locality: Trinidad, Belmont (in label of type). TP MUN.
- panamensis Curran, 1930:17. Type-locality: Panama, Canal Zone, Barro Colorado I. TP AMNH.
- pilipes Thomson, 1869:465. Type-locality: Argentina, Buenos Aires. TP STOCKHOLM.
  - pilosipes Lynch Arribálzaga, 1880:52, emend.
- pubescens Bromley, 1929:281, pl. 1, fig. 3. Typelocality: Cuba, Soledad. TP MCZ.
- puella (Wiedemann), 1828:531 (Laphria). Typelocality: unknown. TP W1EN.
  - incisuralis Macquart, 1838:76 (1839:192), pl. 7, fig. 1. Type-locality: "Cuba". TP MNHNP.
- rica Curran, 1935:9. Type-locality: Puerto Rico, Mayaguez. TP AMNH.
- rosalesi Carrera & Machado-Allison, 1963:242, fig. 1. Type-locality: Venezuela, Carabo-

- bo, Maruiara. TP UCV.
- rufipes Macquart, 1847:55 (1847:39). Typelocality: USA, Pennsylvania. Distr.-USA, Mexico. TP MNHNP.
  - eupoda Bigot, 1878:234 (Cormansis). Typelocality: "Mexico". TP OXF.
  - soror Bigot, 1878:236. Type-locality: "Mexico". TP OXF.
  - punctifera Hermann, 1921:161 (as rufipes var.). Type-locality: "Mexico". TP MUN.
- ?scoriacea (Wiedemann), 1828:529 (*Laphria*). Type-locality: "Brazil". TP?
- selene Curran, 1935:7. Type-locality: Brazil, São Paulo. TP AMNH.
- setosa Hermann, 1912:145, fig. 54. Typelocality: "Brazil". TP MIL, MUN.
- tenuis Curran, 1930:19. Type-locality: Brazil, Mato Grosso, Chapada dos Guimarães. TP AMNH.
- tibialis Macquart, 1846:204 (1846:76). Typelocality: Mexico, Yucatán, Mérida. TP ?lost.
- unicolor Macquart, 1838:74 (1839:190), pl. 7, figs. 2-3. Type-locality: Brazil, Rio Grande do Sul. TP MNHNP.
- venustula Lynch Arribálzaga, 1880:50. Typelocality: Argentina, Buenos Aires, Las Conchas and Gran Chaco. TP lost.
- xanthopus (Wiedemann), 1828:529 (Laphria). Type-locality: "Brazil". TP?

#### Genus Atomosiella Wilcox

Atomosiella Wilcox, 1937:40. Type-species, Atomosia antennata Banks (orig. des.). antennata (Banks), 1920:66 (Atomosia). Type-

locality: USA, Arizona. Distr.- USA, Mexico (Baja California). TP ?MCZ.

# Genus Atoniomyia Hermann

- Atonia Williston, 1889:257 (preocc. Gistel, 1848). Type-species, Atomosia mikii Williston (Williston, 1901:316).
- Atoniomyia Hermann, 1912:81 (nom. nov. for Atonia Williston). Type-species, Atomosia mikii Williston (aut.).
- Neatonia Bromley, 1935:130. Unavailable name

(no type-species designated).

- albifacies (Hermann), 1912:85 (key), 97 (description, as albiceps (sic)), fig. 38 (Atonia). Type-locality: Brazil, Mato Grosso, Cuiabá. TP BUD.
- ancylocera (Schiner),1868:170 (Atomosia). Typelocality: "Venezuela". TP WIEN.
- brevistylata (Williston), 1901:316, pl. 6, fig 1 (Atonia). Type-locality: Mexico, Tabasco, Teapa. TP BMNH.
- fulvipes Carrera, 1946:122, figs. 7, 10, 20. Type-locality: Brazil, Mato Grosso do Sul, Salobra, TP MZUSP.
- grossa Carrera, 1946:125, figs. 9, 3, 12. Typelocality: Brazil, São Paulo, Severínia. TP MZUSP.
- hispidella (Hermann), 1912:95, fig. 37 (*Atonia*). Type-locality: Brazil, São Paulo. TP MIL, MUN.
- laterepunctata (Hermann), 1912:93, fig. 36 (Atonia). Type-locality: Peru, mouth of Pachitea River, Umuhuankiali at R. Urubamba and Puerto Yessup; Bolivia, Mapiri, Sarampiuní; Peru, Vilcanota. ST WIEN, MIL, BUD, BMNH.
- mikii (Williston), 1886:290 (*Atomosia*). Typelocality: "San Domingo". TP ?lost.
- mollis (Hermann), 1912:88, fig. 33 (*Atonia*). Type-locality: Peru, Unini at Ucayali R. and Vilcanota. ST BUD, MUN.
- pinguis (Hermann), 1912:90, fig. 34 (Atonia).

  Type-locality: Peru, mouth of Pachitea R. TP MUN.
- scalarata (Hermann), 1912:92, fig. 35 (Atonia). Type-locality: Peru, Rosalina at Urubamba R.; Bolivia, Mapiri, Chimate. ST WIEN, MUN, BMNH.
- setigera (Hermann), 1912:86, pl. 3, figs. 24-25 (*Atonia*). Type-locality: "Brazil". TP WIEN.
- viduata (Wiedemann), 1819:50 (*Laphria*). Typelocality: "Brazil". TP WIEN.

## Genus Atractia Macquart

Atractia Macquart, 1838:151 (1839:267). Typespecies, Asilus psilogaster Wiedemann (mon.).

Most of the species included here are now

- transferred to the genera *Hybozelodes*, *Lycosim-yia* and *Aphractia*. Only two species remain in *Atractia*:
- psilogaster (Wiedemann), 1828:456 (Asilus). Type-locality: "Brazil". TP WIEN.
  - coronata Schiner, 1867:412. Type-locality: "Brazil". TP WIEN.
- pulverulenta Schiner, 1867:412. Type-locality: "Brazil". TP WIEN.

# Genus Bathropsis Hermann

- Bathropsis Hermann, 1912:68. Type-species, peruviana Hermann (orig. des.).
- basalis Curran, 1930:6, fig. 1. Type-locality: Panama, Canal Zone, Barro Colorado I. TP AMNH.
- delgadoi Kaletta, 1978:56. Type-locality: Venezuela, Aragua, Hacienda El Periquito, Ocumare de la Costa. Type, FAUCV.
- peruviana Hermann, 1912:69, fig. 23, pl. 2, figs. 13-14. Type-locality: Peru, Vilcanota. TP MUN.

### Genus Cerotainia Schiner

- Cerotainia Schiner, 1866:662 (key), 673 (1868:170, second erection of genus). Type-species, Laphria xanthoptera Wiedemann (orig. des.).
- Ceratotaenia Lynch Arribálzaga, 1880:52, emend.
- Cyphotomyia Williston, 1889:257. Type-species, lynchii Williston (orig. des.). N. SYN.
- Protichisma Hermann, 1912:35. Type-species, longimanus Hermann (orig. des.). N. SYN.
- albibarbis (Curran), 1930:7 (*Protichisma*). Typelocality: Panama, Canal Zone, France Field. TP AMNH. *N. COMB*.
- argyropasta Hermann, 1912:61. Type-locality: Peru, Ucayali R. TP?
- *argyropus* Schiner, 1868:170. Type-locality: "Colombia" (in error; actually Venezuela in type label). TP WIEN.
- argyropyga Hermann, 1912:52, fig. 16. Type-locality: "Peru". TP MUN.

- aurata Schiner, 1868:171. Type-locality: "Colombia". TP WIEN.
- bella Schiner, 1867:380. Type-locality: "Brazil" (probably Rio de Janeiro State, as it was collected by Bescke). TP WIEN.
- brasiliensis Schiner, 1867:379. Type-locality: "Brazil" (As the preceding species, this one was also collected by Bescke, according to the label of the type). TP WIEN.
- camposi Curran, 1934:3. Type-locality: Ecuador, Posorja. TP AMNH.
- dasythrix Hermann, 1912:48, fig. 13. Typelocality: Peru, mouth of Pachitea R.; Bolivia, Mapiri, Sarampiuni, 700 m. ST MUN.
- debilis Hermann, 1912:59, fig. 21. Type-locality: Peru, mouth of Pachitea R., 150 m; Chanchamayo, 800 m; Bolivia, Sarampiuni; Peru, Vilcanota. ST MUN WIEN, BMNH.
- dubia Bigot, 1878:238. Type-locality: "Mexico". TP OXF.
- feminea Curran, 1930:14. Type-locality: Panama, Canal Zone, Corozal. TP AMNH.
- flavipes Hermann, 1912: 57, fig. 20. Typelocality: Peru, Chanchamayo, 800 m; Paraguay, Asunción. ST MUN, BUD.
- jamaicensis Johnson, 1919:430 (as macrocera var.). Type-locality: "Jamaica". TP MCZ.
  - laticeps Bromley, 1929:279, pl. 1, fig. 2. Type-locality: Cuba, Zapata, Santo Tomás. TP USNM. *N. SYN*.
- leonina Hermann, 1912:49, fig 14. Type-locality: Argentina, Mendoza. TP MUN.
- longimana (Hermann), 1912:37, pl. 1, figs. 7-8 (*Protichisma*). Type-locality: Peru, Callanga. TP BUD. *N. COMB*.
- lynchii (Williston) 1889:258 (Cyphotomyia).

  Type-locality: Brazil, Mato Grosso,
  Chapada dos Guimarães. Distr.- Brazil
  (Mato Grosso, São Paulo), Peru, Bolivia.
  TP ?AMNH. N. COMB.
- marginata Hermann, 1912:62. Type-locality: Peru, Pachitea R. TP?
- minima Curran, 1930:12. Type-locality: Panama, Canal Zone, Barro Colorado I. TP AMNH.
- nigra Bigot, 1878:238. Type-locality: "Mexico". TP OXF.
- nigripennis (Bellardi), 1861:119 (19) (Atomosia).

- Type-locality: "Mexico". TP TORO.
- ornatipes James, 1953:54. Type-locality: Honduras, Zamorano. TP WASH.
- propingua Schiner, 1868:171. Type-locality: "Colombia" (in error; actually Venezuela in type's label). TP WIEN.
- rhopalocera Lynch Arribálzaga, 1882:189 (as *Ceratotaenia*). Type-locality: Argentina, Buenos Aires, Chacabuco. TP lost.
- unicolor Hermann, 1912:64, fig. 22. Typelocality: "Peru". TP MUN.
- violaceithorax Lynch Arribálzaga, 1880:52 (as *Ceratotaenia*). Type-locality: Argentina, Buenos Aires. TP lost.
- willistoni Curran, 1930:14. Type-locality: Brazil, Mato Grosso, Chapada dos Guimarães. TP AMNH.
- xanthoptera (Wiedemann), 1828:530 (Laphria).

  Type-locality: unknown ("America" on type label). TP WIEN.

## Genus Cyphomyiactia, gen. n.

This beautiful fly, with bluish reflections on the body, somewhat resembles the stratiomyid genus *Cyphomyia*.

Head wider than high. Face relatively wide, nearly 3/5 maximum width of an eye, evenly convex, densely tomentose; bristles of mystax covering entire face, longer on ventral half. Proboscis relatively short, robust, subcylindrical, obliquely directed downwards, reaching apex of bristles of mystax. Palpus short, with several apical bristles. Antenna attached above middle of head, long and slender; scape about 1.5 times length of pedicel, with 2 bristles on ventral surface; pedicel with 1 more or less short bristle dorsally; flagellum elongate, thickened, a little compressed laterally, strongly acuminate at apex, over 3 times the combined length of scape and pedicel, prolonged into a filiform process; a definite spine dorsally placed on the second third of the flagellum. Frons short, as wide as face, with convergent slopes; 3 more or less strong orbital bristles. Ocellar tubercle with 2 divergent bristles. Occiput tomentose, with strong bristles above, some weaker ones laterally, and ventrally with sparse, long, fine pile.

Mesonotum arched, moderately pilose, the pile semierect. Prothorax with several erect hairs.

Proepisternum with several hairs. Postpronotal lobe (humerus) with semierect pile. Anepisternum with sparse long hairs and 3 long and strong bristles. Anatergite with short hairs. Katatergite with long reclinate bristles. I notopleural, I supraalar and I postalar bristles present. Posterior callus with 3 bristles. Scutellum dorsally with fine, recumbent hairs and several marginal bristles.

Legs: All femora equally swollen; hind tibia a little swollen on the distal half and slightly arcuate; all tibiae with long bristles dorsally, anteriorly and posteriorly and ventrally with a brush of short pile extending to tarsomeres.

Abdomen characteristically short, broad and robust, wider than thorax, strongly cupped, shining blue. First segment slightly wider than second. The entire abdomen strongly arched and curved downwards, punctured, with moderate pile. Tergite 1 with 10-12 strong lateral bristles; the remaining tergites only with pile laterally.

Type-species, Cyphomyiactia costai, sp. n.

# Cyphomyiactia costai, sp. n.

Face densely silvery-white tomentose. Hairs of mystax white. Occiput golden tomentose at margins, brownish-black tomentose around foramen, with long, sparse, fine white pile bellow; dorsal occipital bristles yellowish. Scape brown, pedicel brownish-yellow, flagellum redbrown and white pollinose. Frons golden tomentose, with a slender black stripe running from anterior ocellus to base of antennae. Vertex black.

Thorax blackish in ground color, with bluish reflections. Pleura with mixed silverywhite and golden-brown tomentum in some areas. Antepronotum predominantly golden tomentose, with a brownish-black stripe on the anterior border and yellow hairs. Lateral margins of antepronotum silvery-white tomentose. Postpronotum brownish-golden tomentose, hairs brown. Proepisternum silvery-white tomentose, as well as the anepisternum, which shows a polished brown spot and brown hairs. Anepimeron brown, with white pollinose, with a fringe of yellowish hairs behind posterior callus. Meron brown, white pollinose, with a few brown hairs. Katatergite brown, silvery-white tomentose, with brown bristles. Posterior callus brown.

Wings hyaline, sligtly fumose along veins. Halteres yellow.

Abdomen blackish in ground color, with blue shine. Hairs of abdomen white. Tergites 3-4 with posterolateral golden and silvery-white tomentose spots.

Holotype <sup>Q</sup>, BRAZIL, Goiás: Goiânia (Campinas), 1935 (Borgmeier & Souza Lopes), in the MZUSP.

This species is dedicated to Prof. Dr. Newton C. A. da Costa (Instituto de Estudos Avançados, Universidade de São Paulo).

# Genus Dissmeryngodes Hermann

Dissmeryngodes Hermann, 1912:75. Typespecies, Laphria antica Wiedemann (orig. des.).

Centrolaphria Enderlein, 1914:241. Typespecies, columbiana Enderlein (orig. des.) = nigripes (Macquart). N. SYN.

Catonomyia Hull, 1962:380. Type-species, spiculata Hull (orig. des.). N. SYN.

#### KEY TO SPECIES:

1. Hind femur only with short white hairs on apical half of ventral surface. Wing hyaline. Legs yellow, except for hind femur and tibia, which are black, with yellow at base and apex. Tergites 1-6 with lateral bristles (Brazil: southern states) .....

anticus (Wiedemann)

Hind femur with 4-5 strong, tuberculate, black or white spines on apical half of ventral surface

-

Wing hyaline, with yellowish tinge. Fore and middle femora and tibiae yellow, hind leg black, except for inmediate base of femur and immediate base and apex of tibia, which are also yellow. Mystax entirely white. Only tergites 1-3 with lateral bristles. Spines of hind femur translucent yellowish-white ......

## Dissmeryngodes amapa, sp. n.,

Body length, 7 mm.

Face black, silvery-white micropubescent. Mystax bristles entirely white. Frons silvery-white micropubescent. Occiput black around foramen, mixed brown and silvery-white micropubescent at margins, with white pile below; occipital dorsal bristles black. Proboscis and antennae black, second flagellomere whitish on apical 2/3.

Thorax black. Postpronotum and proepisternum with white micropubescence and a few scattered pale hairs. An episternum shining brown, white micropubescent, with a strong black bristle on an episternal suture. Katepisternum entirely white micropubescent. An episternum shining brown, slightly micropubescent. Katatergite with long brown bristly hairs. Anatergite brown with a fringe of short black hairs. Halteres yellow.

Legs: Fore and middle femora and tibiae yellow. Hind leg black, except for immediate base of femur and immediate base and apex of tibia, which are yellow. Coxae yellow-white micropubescent; middle coxa with fine white pile. Fore and middle femora with yellow hairs. Hind femur with 5 translucent yellow, short, tuberculate spines. Fore and middle tibiae with black bristles. All tarsomeres predominantly yellowish-brown, with 2-4 long black bristles anterodorsally and black ones posterolaterally.

Wing hyaline, slightly yellowish. Abdomen black, with black pile. Holotype & BRAZIL, *Amapá*: Serra do Navio, x. 1957 (J. Lane), in the MZUSP.

## Dissmeryngodes anticus (Wiedemann)

Laphria antica Wiedemann, 1828:530. Typelocality: "Brazil". Distr.- Southern Brazil. TP FRAN.

#### MATERIAL EXAMINED

BRAZIL. São Paulo Boraceia, ii.1949 (Carrera), 1 $\sigma$  (terminalia in vial on same pin); Tamoio, xii.1944 (Barrett), 1 $^{\circ}$ ; Ilha Bela, ii.1953 (Rabello), 1 $^{\circ}$ . Rio de Janeiro Itaguai, Serra da Caveira, 600 m, ii.1948 (Zikán), 1 $^{\circ}$ , 2 $^{\circ}$ ; Rio de Janeiro, viii. 1940 (Serviço de Febre Amarela), 2 $^{\circ}$  (1 with spermathecae in vial on same pin); do. (Grajaú), iv.1936, xi.1938 (H. S. Lopes), 3 $^{\circ}$ . All in MZUSP.

### Dissmeryngodes iracema, sp. n.

Very similar to *D. amapa*, sp. n., differing by the entirely black second flagellomere and by having the hairs of the anatergite entirely white.

Holotype <sup>Q</sup>, BRAZIL, *São Paulo*: Ribeirão Preto (Fazenda Iracema), xii. 1953 (M. P. Barretto).

Paratypes: 1  $^{\circ}$ , same data of holotype; 1  $^{\circ}$  from Brazil,  $S\widetilde{ao}$  Paulo: Vera Cruz (Fazenda Boa Esperança), 1940 (no collector).

All in MZUSP.

- Dissmeryngodes nigripes (Macquart), n. comb.
- Atomosia nigripes Macquart, 1838:74 (1839:190). Type-locality: "Brazil". Distr.- Brazil (Pará). TP MNHNP.
- Atomosia dispar Walker, 1855:570. Typelocality: Brazil, Pará, Santarém. TP, BMNH. N. SYN.
- Centrolaphria columbiana Enderlein, 1914:242. Type-locality: Colombia, Hacienda Pehlke. TP CRAC. N. SYN.

#### MATERIAL EXAMINED

BRAZIL, PARA Gurupa, xii.1948 (N. Cerqueira), 18; Santarém (Fazenda Taperinha), ii.1968 (N. Papavero), 3 &, 2 Q All in MZUSP.

Dissmeryngodes spiculatus (Hull), n. comb.

Catonomyia spiculata Hull, 1962:381, fig. 660. Type-locality: Brazil, Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro. TP? lost.

This is undoubtedly a *Dissmeryngodes*; the species, however, is unrecognized, as Hull made a tremendous confusion of this species with *Lycosimyia*, and never returned the types to the MZUSP. Until the types are eventually recovered, this species must remain "inquirenda".

### Genus Eumecosoma Schiner

- Eumecosoma Schiner, 1866:662 (key), 673 (1868:171, second erection of genus). Type-species, Laphria pleuritica Wiedemann (orig. des.).
- Josmayala Kaletta, 1978:58. Type-species, tiarensis Kaletta (orig. des.). N. SYN.
- ayala Kaletta, 1974:101. Type-locality: Venezuela, Aragua, Tiara, Campament Rangel. TP FAUCV.
- calverti Hine, 1917:206. Type-locality: Costa Rica, Juan Viñas. TP PHIL.
- carmina Kaletta, 1974:103. Type-locality:. Venezuela, Aragua, Rancho Grande. TP FAUCV.

- dicromum Bigot, 1878:236. Type-locality: "Brazil". TP OXF.
- hirsutum Hermann, 1912;73, fig. 27. Typelocality: Bolivia, Mapiri, Sarampiuni, 700 m; "Peru". ST MUN.
- metallescens Schiner, 1868:171. Type-locality: "Venezuela". ST W1EN.
- molle Bromley, 1934:340. Type-locality: Guyana, Bartica. TP AMNH.
- pleuriticum (Wiedemann), 1828:527 (misprinted as 257) (*Laphria*). Type-locality: "Brazil". ST W1EN.
- shropshirei Curran, 1930:8, fig. 2. Type-locality: Panama, Canal Zone, Barro Colorado I. TP AMNH.
- staurophorum Schiner, 1868: 172. Type-locality: "Venezuela". TP WIEN.
- tarsale Curran, 1930:11. Type-locality: Panama, Canal Zone, Barro Colorado I. TP AMNH.
- tiarense (Kaletta), 1978:60, pl. 2, figs. 1-4 (*Josmayala*). Type-locality: Venezuela, Aragua, Tiara, Campamento Rangel. TP FAUCV. N. COMB.

### Genus *Hodites* Hull

- Hodites Hull, 1962:375. Type-species, punctissima Hull (orig. des.).
- punctissima Hull, 1962:376, figs. 286, 692, 1273, 1282. Type-locality: Brazil, Distrito Federal, Corumbá de Goiás (Fazenda Monjolinho). TP MZUSP.

### Genus Hybozelodes Hermann

- Hybozelodes Hermann, 1912:197. Type-species, nigellus Hermann (orig. des.).
- Lophoceraea Hermann, 1912:193. Type-species, pennata Hermann (orig. des.). N. SYN.
- Atractia Macquart of Hermann, 1912:168 (part; misident.).
- acuticornis Carrera, 1945:171. Type-locality:
  Brazil, Rio de Janeiro, Mangaratiba. TP
  MZUSP.
- albipes Hermann, 1912:201. Type-locality: Peru, Meshagua, Urubamba R. TP?
- clausicella (Carrera), 1960:150, figs. 3-4

- (Atractia). Type-locality: Brazil, São Paulo, Cajuru. TP MZUSP. N. COMB.
- comatus (Hermann), 1912:183, fig. 69 (*Atractia*).

  Type-locality: "Costa Rica". ST MUN.

  N. COMB.
- conjungens (Hermann), 1912:189, fig. 72 (Atractia). Type-locality: "Brazil". TP WIEN. N. COMB.
- dispar (Hermann), 1912:186, fig. 71 (Atractia). Type-locality: Peru (several localities not originally mentioned). ST? N. COMB.
- fulvipes (Hermann), 1912:185, fig. 70 (*Atractia*). Type-locality: Brazil, Santa Catarina, blumenau. TP WIEN. *N. COMB*.
- lucidus (Hermann), 1912:192, fig. 74 (Atractia).

  Type-locality: Brazil, Minas Gerais, Mar
  d'Hespanha (as Espírito Santo, in error).

  ST MUN. N. COMB.
- marginatus (Osten Sacken), 1887:212 (Atractia).

  Type-locality: Nicaragua, Chontales. TP
  BMNH. N. COMB.
- ?minutus (Wiedemann), 1828:530 (Laphria). Type-locality: "Brazil". TP? N. COMB.
- nigellus Hermann, 1912:199, fig. 76. Typelocality: Peru, Meshagua, Urubamba R. ST MUN.
- pennatus (Hermann), 1912:196, pl. 5, figs. 55-56, textfigs. 75a-b (Lophoceraea). Typelocality: Peru, mouth of Pachitea R., 150 m; Bolivia, Mapiri, Sarampiuni. ST MUN. N. COMB.
- pictus (Hermann), 1912:181, fig. 68 (*Atractia*).

  Type-locality: "Venezuela". TP WIEN.

  N. COMB.
- platycerus Hermann, 1912:202, fig. 77. Typelocality: Peru, Meshagua, Urubamba R. TP?

# Genus Lamprozona Loew

- Laphria, subg. Lamprozona Loew, 1851:18. Type-species, auricincta Loew (mon.).
- Automolina Hermann, 1912:101. Type-species, chilensis Hermann (orig. des.).
- auricincta (Loew), 1851:18 (*Laphria*). Typelocality: "Chile". TP.
  - atratus Philippi, 1865:687 (*Dasypogon*). Type-locality: Chile, Valdivia. TP.
  - sericeus Philippi, 1865:691 (Dasypogon). Type-locality: "Chile". TP SANT.

- castaneipes Bigot, 1878:234. Type-locality: "Chile". TP OXF.
- castanipes Bigot, 1879: ix, emend.
- cyanescens Bigot, 1878:235 (Cormansis). Type-locality: "Chile". TP OXF.
- chilensis Brèthes, 1925:105 (Atomosia; preocc. Hermann, 1912). Type-locality: "Chile". TP? lost.
- chilensis (Hermann), 1912:103 (Automolina). Type-locality: Chile, Concepción. TP

# Genus Lycosimyia Hull

- Lycosimyia Hull, 1958:102. Type-species, carrerai Hull (orig. des.).
- carrerai Hull, 1958:103 (as carrerae, in error).

  Type-locality: Brazil, Rio de Janeiro,
  Rio de Janeiro. TP MZUSP.
- fluviatilis (Carrera), 1960:152, fig. 5 (Atractia). Type-locality: Brazil, Pará, Óbidos. TP MZUSP. N. COMB.

### Genus *Oidardis* Hermann

- Oidardis Hermann, 1912:76. Type-species, gibbosa Hermann (orig. des.).
- Othoniomyia Hermann, 1912:119. Type-species, triangularis Hermann (orig. des.). N. SYN.
- Othoniomyia, subg. Sphagolestes Hull, 1962:391. Type-species, nigrum Hull (orig. des.). N. SYN.
- Voluptarius Kaletta, 1978:48. Type-species, curupaoensis Kaletta (orig. des.). N. SYN.
- *Iucundus* Kaletta, 1978:52. Type-species, aveledoi Kaletta (orig. des.). N. SYN.
- aenescens Hermann, 1912:80. Type-locality: Peru, Ucayali R., Unini. TP MUN.
- aveledoi (Kaletta), 1978:54, pl. 1, figs. 4, 6, 7-9 (*Iucundus*). Type-locality: Venezuela, Aragua, Rancho Grande. TP FAUCV. *N COMB*.
- curupaoensis (Kaletta), 1978:50, pl. 1, figs. 1-3, 5 (Voluptarius). Type-locality: Venezuela, Miranda, Curupao. TP FAUCV. N. COMB.

- gibbosa Hermann, 1912:80. Type-locality: Peru, Umuhuankiali, 500 m, Puerto Bermúdez, 700 m; Bolivia, Chimate, 650 m. ST MUN.
- gibba (Curran), 1930:10 (Eumecosoma) Typelocality: Panama, Canal Zone, Barro Colorado I. TP AMNH. *N. COMB*.
- nigra (Hull), 1962:391 (Othoniomyia (Sphagolestes)). Type-locality: Brazil, São Paulo. TP? N. COMB.
- triangularis (Hermann), 1912:120, figs. 47, 48 (Othoniomyia). Type-locality: Brazil, Santa Catarina, Blumenau. ST MIL, WIEN, MUN. N. COMB.

#### Genus Strombocodia Hermann

- Strombocodia Hermann, 1912:165. Type-species, elegans Hermann (orig. des.).
- elegans Hermann, 1912:167, pl. 4, fig. 51, pl. 5, fig. 52, textfig 62. Type-locality: Peru, Umuhuankiali, Urubamba R., 500 m. TP MUN.

#### UNRECOGNIZED GENUS AND SPECIES

## Genus Rhatimomyia Lynch Arribálzaga

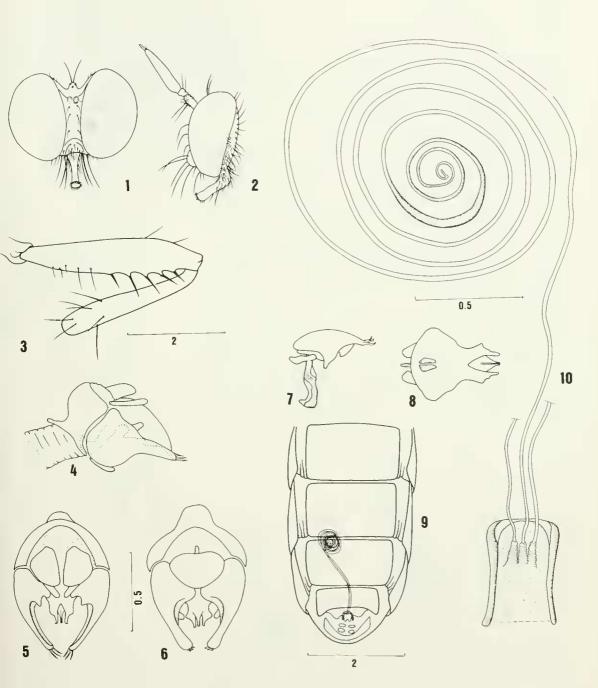
- Rhatimomyia Lynch Arribálzaga, 1882:135. Type-species, nitidula Lynch Arribálzaga (mon.).
- Rhatitomyia Williston, 1891:78, unjust. emend.
- nitidula Lynch Arribálzaga, 1882:137. Typelocality: Argentina, Buenos Aires, Chacabuco. TP lost.

## UNPLACED AND UNRECOGNIZED LAPHRIINAE

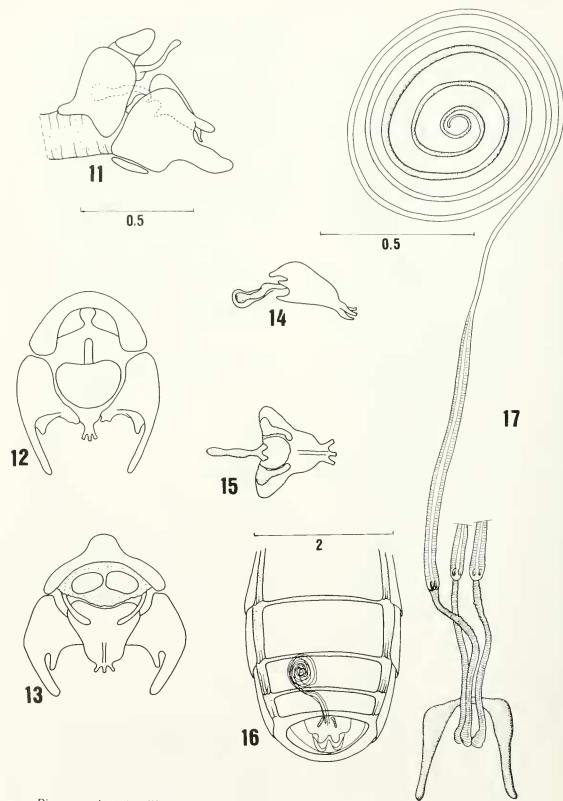
- appendiculata Macquart, 1846:204 (1846:76), pl. 8, fig. 1 (Atomosia). Type-locality: French Guiana, Cayenne. TP lost.
- bimaculata Walker, 1855:534, 550 (Laphria).

  Type-locality: Brazil, "Amazon". TP lost (the two specimens at the BMNH under this name do not agree with the

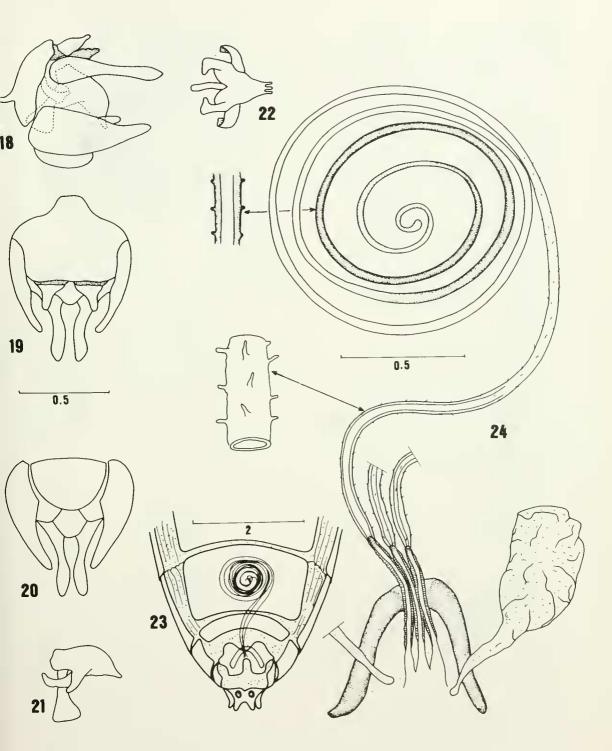
- original description and therefore are not the types).
- brevicornis Macquart, 1838:76 (1839:192) (Laphria). Type-locality: "Brazil". TP lost.
- componens Walker, 1861:281 (*Laphria*). Typelocality: "Mexico". TP BMNH.
- dichroa Wiedemann, 1828:526 (Laphria). Typelocality: "Brazil". TP FRAN (badly damaged, without head. An unrecognizable Atomosiini).
- glauca Enderlein, 1914:251 (*Laphria*). Typelocality: Ecuador, Coca, Archidona and Canelos; Peru, Chanchamayo; Peru, Loreto, Pebas (as Brazil, Amazonas, in error). ST?
- limbata Macquart, 1834:287 (Laphria). Typelocality: French Guiana, Cayenne. TP lost.
- mellipes Wiedemann, 1828:526 (Laphria). Typelocality: "Brazil". TP FRAN (an unrecognized Atomosiini).
- modesta Philippi, 1865:685, fig. (*Laphria*). Typelocality: Chile, Santiago. TP lost.
- parvus Bigot, 1857:330 (Dasypogon). Typelocality: "Cuba". TP almost entirely destroyed; only right pleura and one wing and tergites remain, MNHNP.
- pilipes Macquart, 1834:282 (Laphria). Typelocality: "Brazil". TP lost.
- proxima Walker, 1855:537 (*Laphria*). Typelocality: Brazil, Pará (i. e., Belém). TP lost.
- pusilla Wiedemann, 1828:532 (Laphria). Typelocality: "Brazil". TP FRAN (unrecognized Atomosiini).
- rubescens Bigot, 1878:225 (Laphria). Typelocality: "Colombia". TP?
- sericans Walker, 1860:282 (Atomosia). Typelocality: "Mexico". TP lost.
- similis Bigot, 1857:330, pl. 20, figs. 4, 4<sup>a</sup> (*Atomosia*). Type-locality: "Cuba". TP lost.
- transatlantica Schiner, 1868: 173 (Laphria). Type-locality: "Venezuela". ST WIEN.
- violacea Macquart, 1846:202 (1846:74) (Laphria). Type-locality: "Colombia". TP lost.
- xanthopus Wiedemann, 1828:529 (Laphria). Type-locality: "Brazil". TP lost.



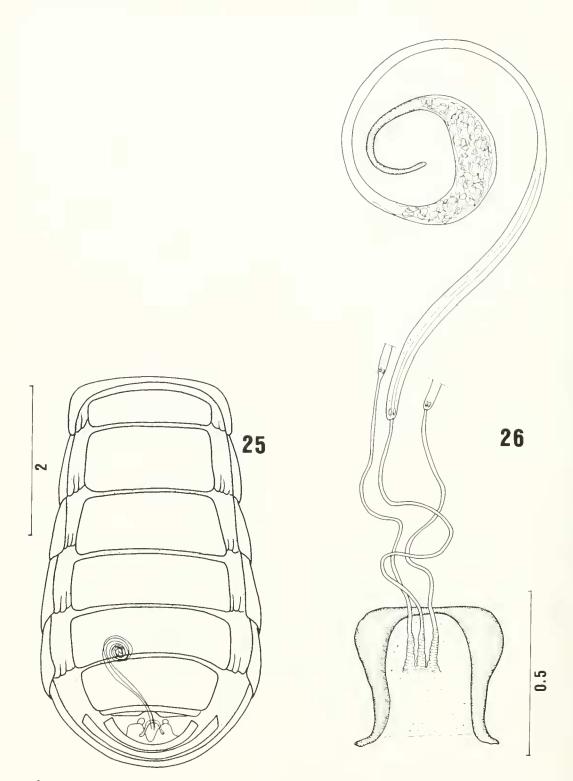
Dissmeryngodes nigripes (Macquart). 1-2, Head, frontal and lateral views. 3, hind femur and tibia, lateral view. 4-6, male terminalia, lateral, dorsal and ventral views. 7-8, aedeagus, lateral and dorsal views. 9, situation of the spermathecae in the abdomen. 10, spermathecae.



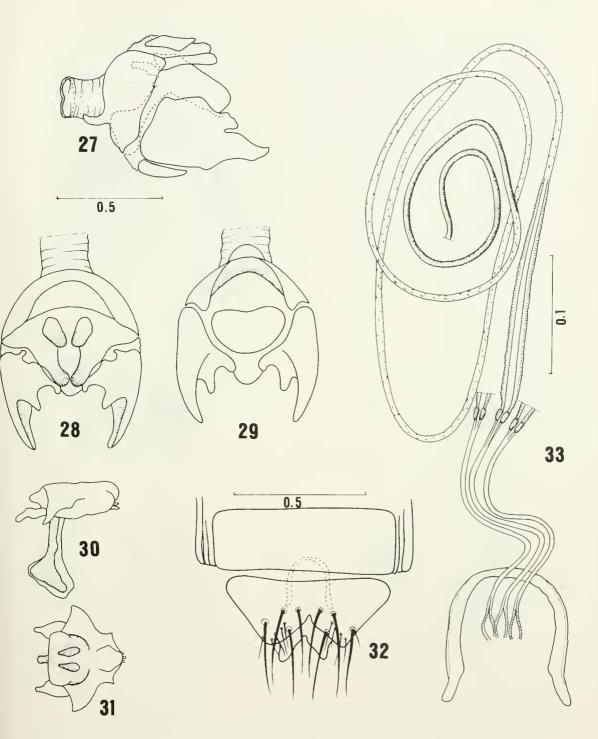
*Dissmeryngodes anticus* (Wiedemann). 11-13, male terminalia, lateral, ventral and dorsal views. 14-15, aedeagus, lateral and dorsal views. 16, situation of the spermathecae in the abdomen. 17, spermathecae.



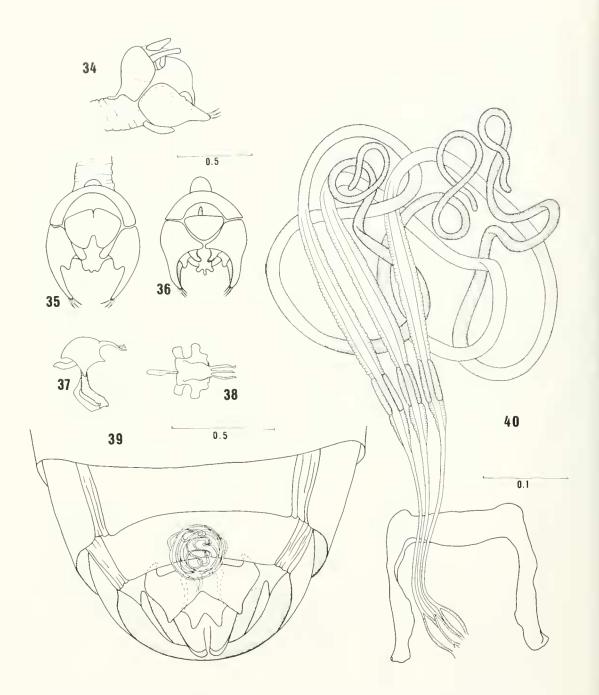
Aphestia annulipes (Macquart). 18-20, male terminalia, lateral, dorsal and ventral views. 21-22, aedeagus, lateral and dorsal views. 23, situation of the spermathecae in the abdomen. 24, spermathecae.



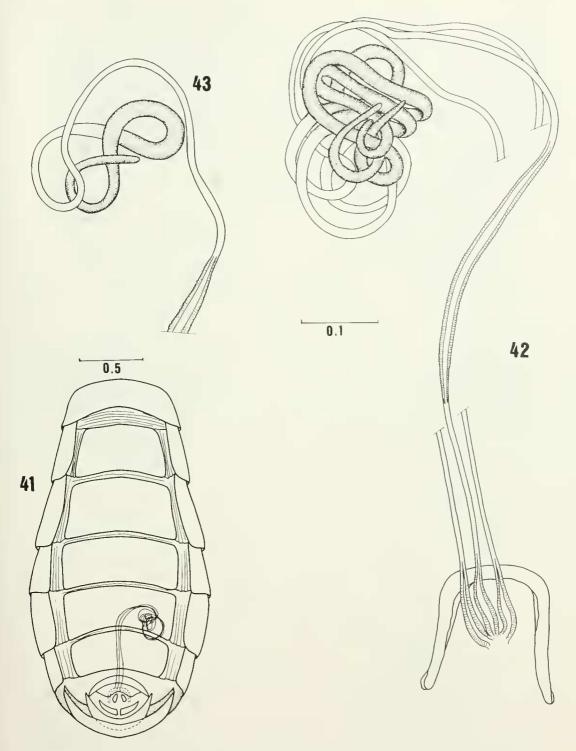
Lamprozona auricincta (Loew). 25, situation of the spermathecae in the abdomen. 26, spermathecae.



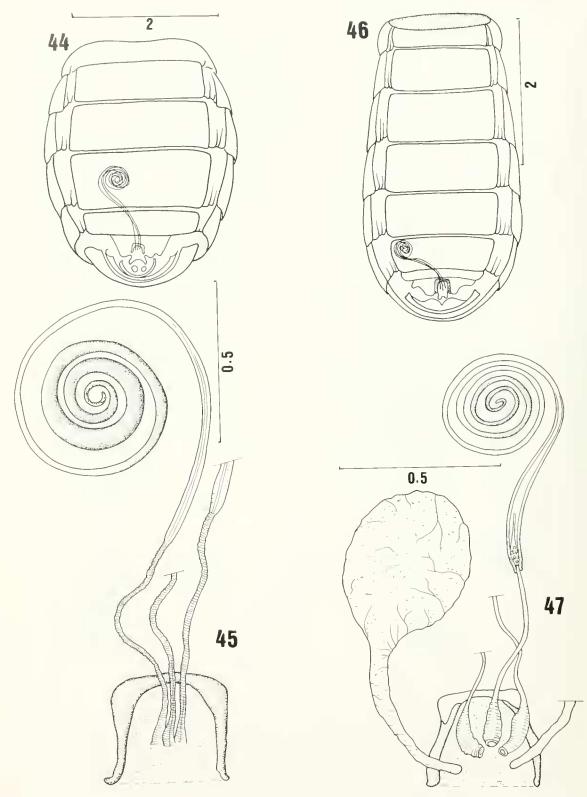
*Eumecosoma* sp. 27-29, male terminalia, lateral, dorsal and ventral views. 30-31, aedeagus, lateral and dorsal views. 32, situation of the spermathecae in the abdomen. 33, spermathecae.



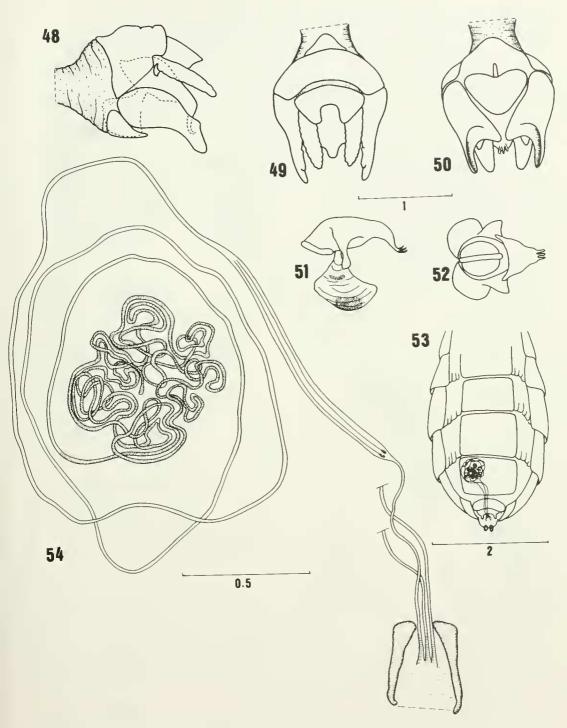
Oidardis sp. 34-36, male terminalia, lateral, dorsal and ventral views. 37-38, aedeagus, lateral and dorsal views Oidardis aveledoi (Kaletta). 39, situation of the spermathecae in the abdomen. 40, spermathecae.



Oidardis curupaoensis (Kaletta). 41, situation of the spermathecae in the abdomen. 42, spermathecae. 43, detail of spermathecae.

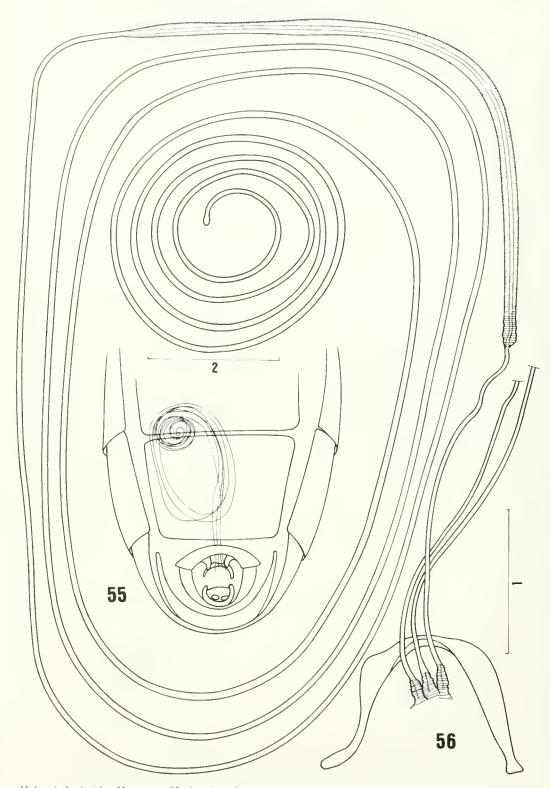


Oidardis gibba (Curran). 44, situation of the spermathecae in the abdomen. 45, spermathecae. Oidardis triangularis (Hermann). 46, situation of the spermathecae in the abdomen. 47, spermathecae.

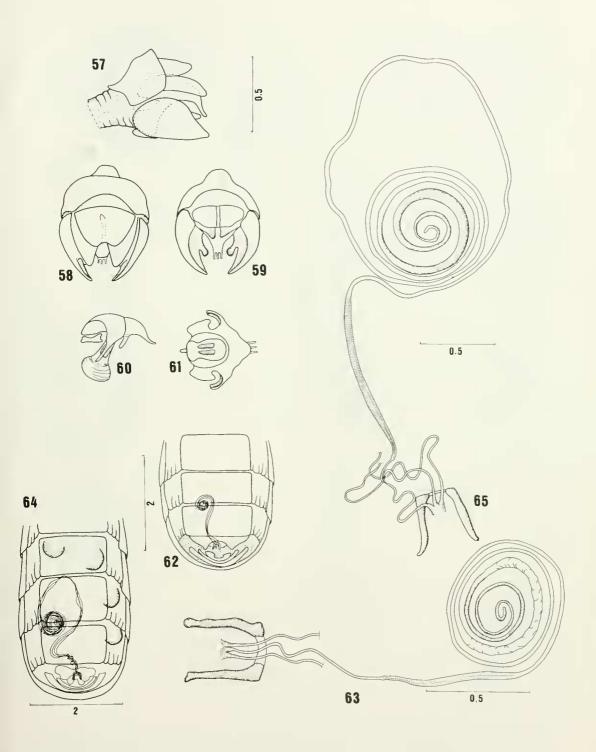


Hybozelodes lucidus (Hermann). 48-50, male terminalia, lateral, dorsal and ventral views. 51-52, aedeagus, lateral and dorsal views.

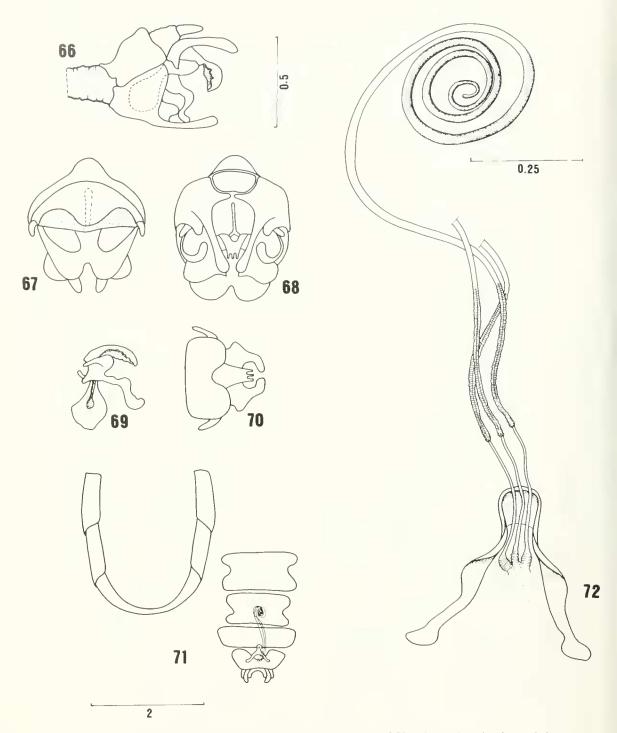
Hybozelodes acuticornis Carrera. 53, situation of the spermathecae in the abdomen. 54, spermathecae.



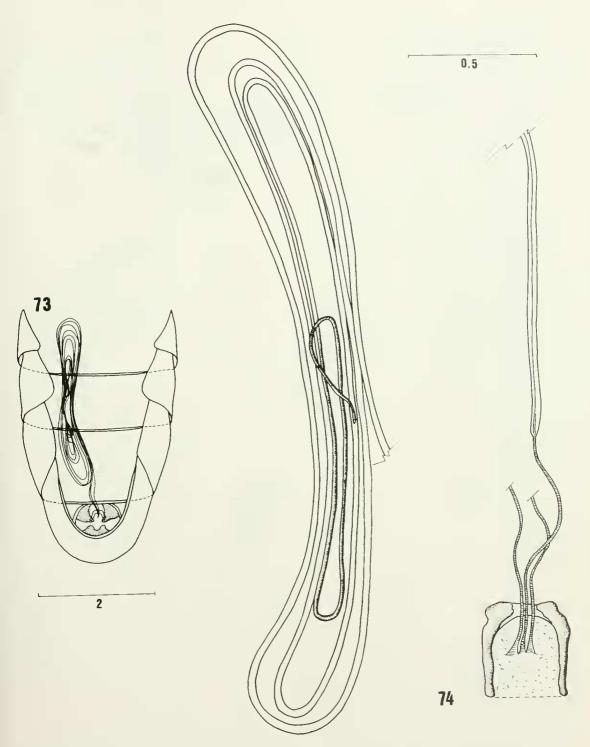
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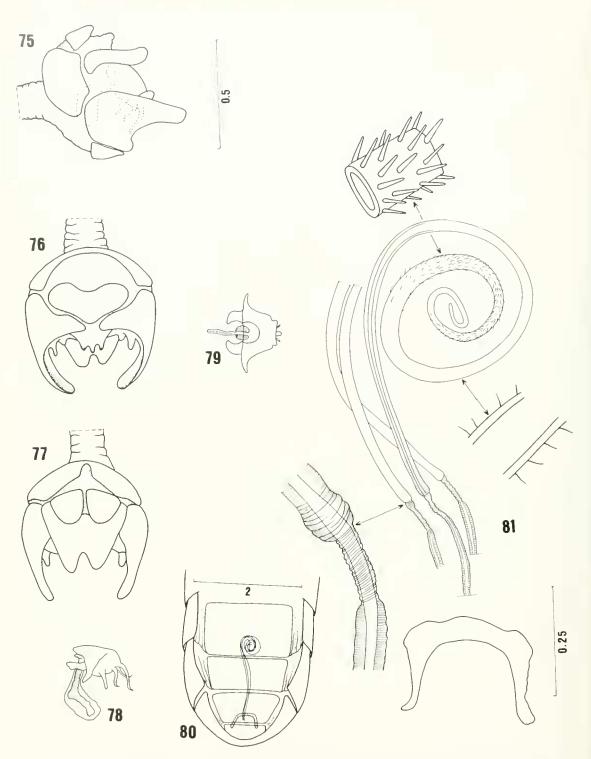
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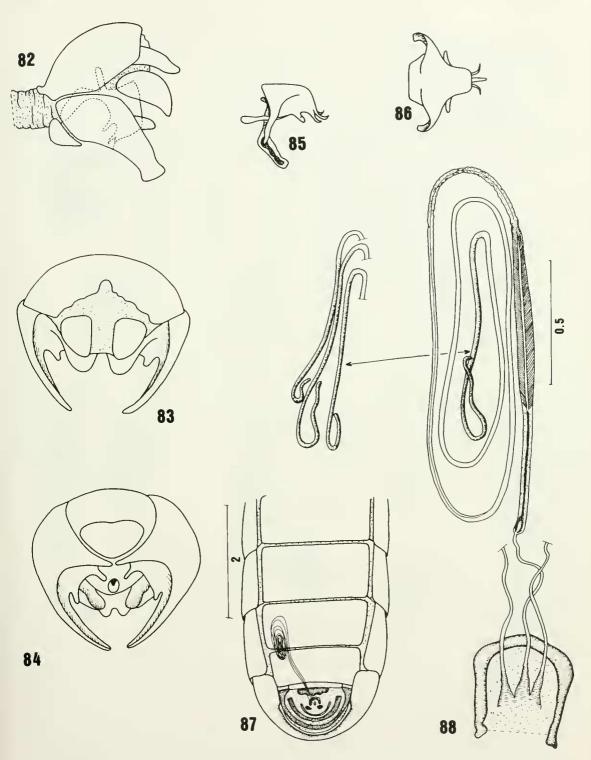
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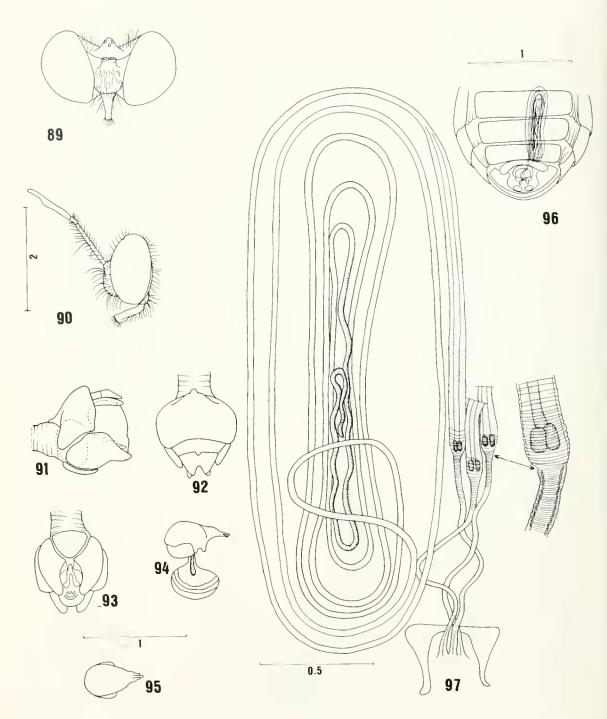


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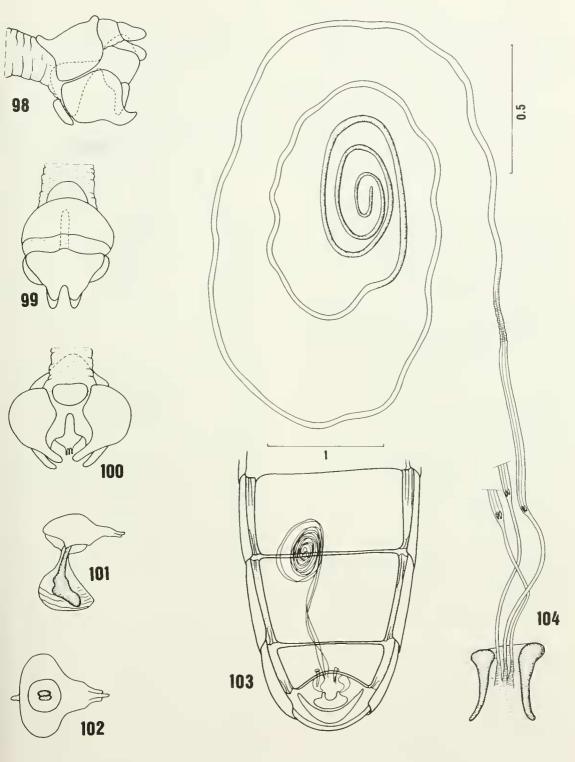


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